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MONDAY,
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THE JERUSALEM POST

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Column One by David Courtney

WHEN you come to think of it, the Cypriot has as much right to self-determination as anyone else. If he wants to be part of Greece, and Greece will take him, he is entitled to a British Crown Colony. It becomes difficult in these nationalistic times to say him nay. The alternative is a self-determined, special status, full of promises, orders to "shoot to kill" which in the long run seems only to make things worse.

THE island, the Indonesian, the Tunisian, and in a sense the Iranian and the Egyptian, self-determined successfully with the help of the United Nations. For a long time it has been the accepted road to the Pandora's box of Democracy, from which no revolution, no war, no chaos, no terrorism, no what history has taught them in their motherland, it sounds a reasonable desire.

BUT there is always more to the eye. In the manner of Greece, the Cypriot demand for independence is the Church that leads the Cypriot demand for independence, family bonds to replace the bond of what is probably the only one in the world, the Church of Cyprus. It is the Church that leads the Cypriot demand for independence, family bonds to replace the bond of what is probably the only one in the world, the Church of Cyprus. It is the Church that leads the Cypriot demand for independence, family bonds to replace the bond of what is probably the only one in the world, the Church of Cyprus.

IN any event, the Cypriot movement and such general public demand for union with Greece as there may be, are far less the spontaneous will of patriots than the obedience of a people bound to the Church by simple faith and by the ties which exist between tenant and landlord; for the Church in Cyprus is a large landowner, and it is the British, to that extent, believes the claim that Cypriot represents a popular uprising against Crown Colony administration.

THEN, as so often in these conflicts, there is a minority element on the island which is bitterly opposed to the idea of union with Greece. This is the Turkish community. The temptation to use a minority, or a geographical area for which independence is being sought, as a reason for withholding such independence, is one for which imperial governments have frequently fallen. On the whole, it is not a just reason in the case of a minority, especially when the minority, as in Cyprus, is itself the remnant of a period of conquest and foreign domination. The Turkish Government has itself taken an interest in the Cyprus dispute, as it has a right to. But that of a project for the building of a deep water port on the coast opposite Gaza, "Al Ahram" reports.

IT is, indeed, a matter between Britain and the Cypriots, putting it in its proper context—a right it seems to be exercising a trifle uncertainly. It is a matter that will have to be settled pretty soon, because the dispute can only get worse unless cleared up at once, and because Britain cannot afford to have another "quagmire" on her hands, particularly in this area.

PORT OF GAZA
The Egyptian authorities have completed the draft of a project for the building of a deep water port on the coast opposite Gaza, "Al Ahram" reports.

Academic Staff, Dep't Heads to Strike Today

Jerusalem Post Staff
All persons with academic training, and department heads in the service of the Government and public institutions, are to strike today from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. to press their demands for higher salaries.

This was announced yesterday by the coordinating committee of all academic organizations, which said that its efforts to reach a settlement had failed. The committee rejected outright the Government and the Education Ministry's offer to cancel the strike, and declared that their intention was to postpone discussion on salary increases until the end of August without even a general indication of the new pay schedule to be adopted.

It was stated that essential services would not be affected by the strike. The committee charged that in the past few days efforts had been made to split the academic workers and the department heads and prevent them from taking the strike to the streets. It was stated that the Government had made a "sharp" reaction from all organizations.

Protest Demonstrations
All those striking are to hold protest demonstrations at 11.30 a.m. today. They will meet in the Old City Cinema in Jerusalem, Beit Hamoreh in Tel Aviv, Beit Hagan in Haifa, and in the Hagan David Ahd building in Rehovot.

In Tel Aviv, representatives of some 1,500 engineers in 16 central national institutions yesterday decided to join the strike. Their committee issued a statement declaring full support for the "just struggle" of the academic workers to improve their salaries and conditions.

It called on all colleagues to join the strike and participate in the protest. A telegram was sent to Prime Minister Moshe Sharet. The Council of Engineers, Architects, Chemists and Agronomists in the Civil Service also decided by a majority vote to join the strike.

Technical Exams
In Haifa, the Technion staff, also on strike, will hold the weekly exam on June 17. The afternoon examinations will be held at 1.30 p.m. Post-polio surgery for 100 children at the Asaf Harofeh Rehabilitation Centre in Sarafand, is being held today. The Government-owned physicians, the Ministry of Health spokesman stated yesterday. He said that the number of hospital beds had been cut by 40 per cent.

Should the strike continue, the syndicalist departments in all hospitals will close down, with emergency cases being transferred to surgery wards, the spokesman declared. The recently opened psychiatric department in Haifa's Rambam Hospital is soon to shut down. (Knesset, P.S. Col.)

Rumania Frees Leader of Hashomer Hatzair

Mark Abir, a Hashomer Hatzair leader in Rumania, who last year was sentenced to a 20-year prison term by a Bucharest military court, has been released by the Rumanian authorities, The Jerusalem Post learns.

Mr. Abir, who was a clerk in the Israel Legation in Bucharest, was arrested in 1948, but was brought to trial only last year, together with 21 other Hashomer Hatzair leaders, accused of aiding Jewish emigration and of contact with the Legation.

Mr. Abir took a courageous stand in court, admitting his membership in Hashomer Hatzair and stating that the movement did not support the Rumanian People's Republic. At the same time, he declared that the movement stood for a Jewish State and the ingathering of the Exiles. He told the judges, "You sit in killing many of our members and in imprisoning and torturing 21 others. Will you never be forgiven?"

Following the 20-year sentence, Mr. Abir appealed to the Supreme Military Court, which allowed the appeal and ordered a new trial. A short time ago a military court in Bucharest sentenced Mr. Abir to four years. Since he has already been in prison for five years, he was released immediately.

Greenwald Case Still Sub Judice, Rosen Warns

The Greenwald case continues to be sub judice until expiration of the period permitted for the submission of an appeal, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, Minister of Justice, announced yesterday. The Minister warned the public not to become entangled in public discussions on the judgment handed down on Wednesday by Dr. Benjamin Halevi, President of the Jerusalem District Court. The judgment sentenced Dr. Markel Greenwald of three of four charges of libeling Dr. Israel Kestenberg, who had termed a Nazi collaborator.

"I particularly caution and warn against attacking, either directly or indirectly, the integrity and honor of Dr. Halevi," Mr. Rosen said. "The special severity of the judgment, to the extent that it justifies the aspersions on Dr. Kestenberg, imposed, in my opinion, on the Acting Attorney General, Mr. Yoram Kestenberg, the most elementary decency demands that the intention of appealing to the Supreme Court."

Dr. Kestenberg was not a party to the trial and has consequently no right to appeal, Mr. Rosen continued. On the other hand, the severity of the judgment was reviewed by the Supreme Court. The Minister of Justice said that he had asked the Acting Attorney General to announce that this would be done. Also, it had been personally requested by Dr. Kestenberg.

As long as the matter is still sub judice it is best to refrain from expressing opinions for or against the judgment, even if only to uphold the honor of the court, which is one of the foundations of progressive society in every stable, democratic regime, he declared.

The Greenwald verdict was discussed at length at yesterday's Cabinet meeting. The question was raised by Mr. Israel Rokach, Minister of Interior, who was opposed to the Government's committal appeal.

The Government decided not to interfere in the matter, but to leave it in the hands of the Ministry of Justice. There was no opposition to this decision. The Cabinet decided to defer discussion of a motion that the Government appoint a committee to study the all the questions raised by the case, until the appeal is ruled on by the Supreme Court.

Tekoa Named to Talks with Gohar

Mr. Joseph Tekoa, Director of Armistice Affairs in the Foreign Ministry, has been appointed to represent Israel at the meeting tomorrow at Kilometer 43 with Lt.-Col. Salim Gohar, the Director of the Palestine Affairs Department in the Egyptian War Ministry.

The meeting has been arranged by the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization to discuss the Gaza Strip border.

Sen. Avner Aharonson, chief Israel delegate to the MAC with Egypt, will act as advisor to Mr. Tekoa.

The Government will contain the four points suggested in April by General E.L.M. Burns, U.N. Chief of Staff, for the abatement of tensions. These are: joint patrols, local command, agreements with the provision of a physical barrier and the withdrawal of irregular troops from the demarcation line.

In addition, the proposals submitted by Israel on June 10 for a mined belt bordered by fences, its supervision by a mixed patrol, and the withdrawal of irregular troops from the demarcation line.

Question Mark
The question mark in all these plans, writes The Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent, is what degree of implementation will automatically follow an agreement which may be arrived at in view of the fact that the talks are not being held on the high level asked for by Israel.

Apartment from this, there seem high prospects of progress. Both sides are agreed on a local commanders agreement. The only issue here is telephonic communication, which Israel believes essential for the success of such an arrangement and at which Egypt flinched some weeks ago.



The two points along the Gaza Strip water pipeline blown up during the past week.

Egyptian Saboteurs Blast Negev Water Pipe

Egyptian saboteurs on Saturday night blew up the water pipeline near Kibbutz Beit Re'im near the Gaza Strip, the Army spokesman announced. The 18-inch pipeline was blown up about a mile south of the settlement. The pipe is on the main line which brings water to the Western Negev, and most settlements in the area were deprived of water during the day.

Investigations revealed that the saboteurs also cut the telephone wires of the kibbutz. A similar attack was carried out near Kibbutz last Sunday night. This is the second time since September 1954 that the Negev pipeline has been blown up.

Jordanians Fire On Naveh Yamin

Automatic fire was opened from Jordanian territory on Naveh Yamin settlement near the Gaza Strip on Saturday night, the Army spokesman announced. There were no casualties.

DIES OF WOUNDS

The member of the Israel patrol who was wounded last Tuesday night by Jordanian infiltrators near Taybiya village in the Gaza Strip, died of his wounds on Saturday night, the Army spokesman announced. The man, Mohammed Samir, 25, was the father of a soldier who served with the Israel police since 1949.

Eden Says Mid-East Danger Flashpoint

LONDON, Sunday (INA). — The British Foreign Secretary, Sir Anthony Eden, today said that the Middle East was still a "flashpoint" of danger, and that the world must be alert to the possibility of a new outbreak of hostilities.

Mr. Eden, speaking in the House of Commons, said that the situation in the Middle East was still "very tense" and that the world must be alert to the possibility of a new outbreak of hostilities.

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'Quiet Diplomacy' Is Preferred By Hammarskjold

SAN FRANCISCO, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, the U.N. Secretary-General, said yesterday that public debates should be avoided in favor of "quiet diplomacy." He urged that more reliance be placed on "quiet diplomacy."

Addressing a convocation of U.N. delegations, organized by the University of California, he said that U.N. public debates had introduced what he termed "conference diplomacy," adding that it contained "an aspect of propaganda and an element of rigidity which may be harmful to sound negotiations."

Mr. Hammarskjold said that his position as U.N. Secretary-General was to take the initiative in the Security Council when he considered peace and security were seriously threatened. He said that he would "force" him to apply "quiet diplomacy" — an activity like that of a national foreign ministry working with "discretion and integrity" as the servant of a government and its people.

A balance between "conference diplomacy" and "quiet diplomacy" should be maintained to make the U.N. as valuable an instrument as possible for progress towards peace, Mr. Hammarskjold continued.

He said that there was now a broader recognition than before of the value of quiet diplomacy within the framework of the organization as a complement to the public debates.

The Secretary-General stated that the U.N. was "well at a very early stage in the development of constitutional life inside the framework of the written word." "It is my hope that by methods of trial and error, cautious but firm progress can be made inside the U.N. in the development of new forms of contact, new methods of deliberation."

Mr. Hammarskjold said that there were still a number of "unresolved" conflicts, which could be resolved on a basis of law, much more frequently than was the case.

Although the system of international law is still "unresolved," he said, "fairly undeveloped," nations should use all possibilities to develop it by submitting conflicts to arbitration."

(U.N. Week, P.S. Col. 9)

6 Ex-Presidents Speak At U.N. Closing Session

SAN FRANCISCO, Sunday. — Six former Presidents of the U.N. General Assembly spoke today in a solemn ceremony marking the closing of the 13th session of the U.N. General Assembly.

The formal closing of the 13th session of the U.N. General Assembly was held at the U.N. Conference Center in San Francisco.

Soviets 'Regret' Plane Incident, Offer to Pay

SAN FRANCISCO, Sunday (Reuter). — The Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Molotov, yesterday expressed the regret of his Government for the shooting down of an American naval aircraft over the Bering Straits last Wednesday. It was authoritatively revealed here last night. He is stated to have offered to pay half the cost of the damage caused by the incident.

Mr. Molotov's statement was contained in a memorandum which he handed to Secretary of State Dulles at a brief meeting which had been hurriedly arranged just before Mr. Molotov was due to leave here by train for New York on his way home from the tenth anniversary meeting of the U.N.

According to an unofficial translation of the Soviet note, Mr. Molotov suggested that the incident might be due to one of two reasons: bad visibility conditions or "the action of some representatives of the American Command who obviously are not interested in the prevention of this sort of incident."

The note said: "The competent Soviet authorities who have investigated the circumstances of this incident confirm that it took place over the territorial waters off the Soviet Union. The conclusion of the Soviet authorities is that we do not support the statement that the incident was caused by the action of Soviet aircraft."

The State Department issued a statement saying: "The Soviet Government asserts that the U.S. plane was within Soviet air space but under atmospheric conditions which made possible an error on one side or another in regard to the exact location of the plane at the moment of the incident."

Mr. Dulles stated that "while he accepted with satisfaction the Soviet Government's expressions of regret, the offer as a whole fell short of what he had requested of the Soviet Government in the light of information he had received," the statement said.

Joint Indo-Polish Peace Statement

NEW DELHI, Sunday (UPI). — The Indian Premier, Mr. Jawahar Nehru, and the Polish Premier, Mr. Jozef Cyrulinski, today issued a joint statement pledging to "become peace in the world."

The statement said that the two Premieres approved a pledge to be guided by the five principles of co-existence.

The two Premieres were concerned with the situation in Indo-China, in regard to the implementation of the Geneva agreement. They said that the two Premieres were concerned with the situation in Indo-China, in regard to the implementation of the Geneva agreement.

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A FOX TERRIER
which was tied to a deck chair on the Tel Aviv Beach opposite the Dan Hotel at about 7 p.m. last Friday, bit a two-year-old child.
The owner of the dog is urgently requested to call upon the father of the child, Mr. Ze'ev Choder, third floor, 21 Rehov Yavne, Tel Aviv, to give information about the condition of the dog.
No proceedings will be taken against the owner.
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ARAB SECURITY PACT MEMBERS TO MEET
Syria, the Lebanon and Egypt have accepted the Iraqi proposal to call a meeting of members of the Arab Collective Security Pact to discuss possible military aid to Egypt in case of an Israeli attack on Gaza. This was disclosed yesterday by Fawzi Amoun, Director-General of the Lebanese Foreign Ministry, quoted by MENA.

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Social & Personal

Major Abba Shushan, member of the Argentine Parliament and Secretary of its Foreign Committee, visited the Israel Consulate yesterday and met Mr. M. Namir, the Secretary-General.

Mr. Harry Laurie, leading South African film director, was felled last night by the Jewish Agency and Keren Hayesod at a reception in his honor at the Hilton Hotel in Jerusalem. The occasion marked Mr. Laurie's 20th birthday, and his 25th visit to Israel in the 40 years he has spent in South Africa. Mr. D. Lecker, Mr. E. Dohlin, Mrs. K. Gluckman, Mr. Hayim Shalom and Dr. Givon were present. Mr. Laurie, who is 60 years old, is a well-known actor and director. He presented the guests with an album of his illustrations.

ARRIVALS: Dr. Abraham Ben-Zur, (Communist) from the International Jewish Congress Against German Re-armament in Paris; Mr. David Hacham, former Israeli Minister to Burma, from London; on Soli Bush, from London; Mr. Tzvi Goldfarb, the Technical Director of Kaiser-Frazer Israel Ltd., after a visit to the U.S. on company business; Professor R. Raphael, the University of Toronto; Northern Ireland, and Professor Gilbert Stork of Columbia University, New York, to participate in the "Materials of Nature" Symposium at the Technion on Tuesday. Mr. M. Zilber, Director of the Haasch Insurance Company, after a visit to England and Scotland, on company business; Mr. G.W. Gerstel, First Vice-President of the Israel Corporation of America.

DEPARTURES: The Director-General of the Ministry of Education and Culture, Dr. L. Wolf, Director of the Technion, after a visit as guest of the Weizmann Institute; Dr. L. Wolf, Director of the ISEI, Union in Israel, for the OSE Committee meeting in Paris on July 2.

The Israel-American Friendship League's 10th anniversary will be held on American Independence Day reception tomorrow night, on the Roof Garden of the Zion Hotel. Dr. L.B. Hersh, USOM Director, and Mr. A. Laurie, Assistant Director General of the Foreign Ministry, will speak. The American Consul, Mr. W.P. Chase, will bid the League farewell and introduce Mr. L.R. Cowles, his successor.

The roof garden of the Zion Hotel will be the scene of the Israel and British Commonwealth Association.

MEMORIAL SERVICE
On the 40th day after the death of the Maronite Patriarch Anton Arida, a memorial service was held yesterday morning in the Maronite church in Nazareth. In the presence of Bishop Hakin, Monsignor A. Vargan, Patriarchal Vicar of Northern Israel, members of the Maronite Christian community, and the Northern Area Military Commander.

Helen Keller Named For Harvard Honorary Doctorate
NEW YORK, Sunday (Reuter). — Harvard University has chosen Miss Helen Keller, the deaf-blind author and social worker, to be the first woman in its 150-year history to be awarded one of its honorary doctorates.

U.S. Negro Demand Full Equality by 1963
ATLANTIC CITY, Sunday (UP). — The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People today set January 1, 1963, as the deadline for complete elimination of all vestiges of second class citizenship under which Negro Americans still suffer.

Spanish Radio Announcer Stuffed During Broadcast
MADRID, Sunday (Reuter). — A radio announcer in Albacete, south-east Spain, interrupted his programme last night with the cry "I am bleeding to death."

Get a doctor and tell the police. — Listeners heard him shout. People who rushed into the studio found Mr. Jesus Carroso lying on the floor bleeding from a knife wound in his chest. He told them that his attacker was an unknown man who had broken into the studio, stabbed him with a knife and fled.

Albacete police later arrested 22-year-old Pedro Hernandez Garcia, a former postman, dismissed from his job and charged him with the crime.

Jlem Contractors Threaten Strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter
All members of the Jerusalem Contractors Association are to strike "within the next few days" if the capital's new building regulations, termed "economically unfeasible," are approved by Mr. Israel Rokach, Minister of Interior. This was stated yesterday by Jerusalem at a press conference at which information on building was given by Mr. Ze'ev Fruska and Mr. A. Shvach, both of the Association's Committee; Mr. Meir Moshe Levi, a member; Mr. A. Asken, the Association's attorney; as well as Mr. Aryeh Fuchs, Deputy Director of the Architects Organization, and Mr. A. Lavie, Director of the Merchants Association.

It was claimed that private building, the capital's largest industry and employs 5,000 persons directly and 2,000 indirectly as artisans, electricians and plumbers, painters, and others.

The new regulations, which have already been approved by the District Town Planning Commission in the Ministry of Interior and by the Local Town Planning Commission in the Jerusalem Municipality, replace both the Mandatory regulations and the Municipality's "temporary" ones.

New Regulations
The new regulations reduce the percentage of floor space on each floor from 35 per cent to 30 per cent of the plot area and the height of buildings from four to three stories. It was claimed that this would raise the cost of each room by 17.5% (The District Town Planning Commission, which drew up the regulations, states that it would raise the cost only by 12.7% a room.)

The Association further charged that the Municipality had not issued building licenses for the last six months and that all building in the city was illegal. Furthermore, the Municipality issued "work stoppage" orders to five contractors on Friday.

(The Municipal spokesman, on the other hand, said that the "stoppage" orders had been given to prevent contractors from carrying out building work without a license.)

Construction in Jerusalem costs much more than in the rest of the country, since every house must be built with a water main and a sewer, and other members claimed.

Furthermore, the Municipality was demanding 14,000 for a license to obtain water needed for cement used in building. Labour costs were 18 per cent higher, because of the Jerusalem Labour Council frequently insisted that unskilled labourers be used in place of machines to keep unemployment down to the lowest minimum.

Contractor Sued Again For Illegal Building
Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Legal Department of the Jerusalem Municipality has filed suit against Efraim Cohen, a contractor, for failing to fulfil a Court Order to demolish two illegally built rooms of a house in the Kiryat Shimon Quarter of Jerusalem. The plea will be heard on July 6 in the Jerusalem Municipal Court.

The Court's original judgment (given on December 1, 1956) to demolish the rooms was upheld on April 18 by the District Court sitting as the Court of Criminal Appeal which, however, commuted the original sentence of ten days in jail to a one-month suspended sentence which the accused would have to serve only if he did not comply with the demolition order.

Jerusalem contractors regard implementation of the Court Order as a turning point in building activity in the capital. Up to now, more than 50 demolition orders have been handed down, and not one has been implemented.

Where to go
Your Lunch and Dinner at Hersh's Restaurant, Jerusalem, Tel. 413. Scrumptious food and service. Excellent establishment in Israel. Will be served on the terrace.

Cement Exports Yield 75% Added Value

Jerusalem Post Bureau
HAIFA, Sunday. — The Nether company now produces 600,000 tons of cement a year, at its two plants in Haifa and Ramat Haishan. The cost of cement for export, Mr. Dev Givon, the Managing Director of the Company, said at a press conference on Friday. The occasion marked the lifting of Government control which was imposed at the beginning of 1951, at a time of critical shortage of cement.

Exports brought an "added value" of 75 per cent, the highest of any industrial export product — even citrus brought only 65 per cent — Mr. Givon said. But to push foreign sales, especially in hard currency markets, the company needed a subsidy to make its price competitive.

France, he continued, sold cement at home at \$20 per ton, but offered it to foreign buyers at \$12 and even \$10. The Nether cement costs locally \$12.25, of which \$20,000 were available for export, Mr. Givon said.

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Still Camped At Agency's Front Door

Jerusalem Post Bureau
HAIFA, Sunday. — A new mother, wife and five children aged from one to 12 years, have been squatting outside the Jewish Agency building here since Thursday.

The Agency and the police are at a loss as to what to do with the family, who reportedly collected 11,500 from passers-by over the week-end. This is the fifth time that they have made their home at the entrance to the building. As a result, the front gate is closed and all comers must go through the back entrance.

The immigrant, Mordechai Ben-Zur, 30, arrived here four months ago and was sent to Haifa. He is a house painter and allegedly had been offered work at 11,500 an hour plus an expense allowance, but refused to accept it on the day he was taken "straight to the ship."

He then claimed that the climate in Israel did not suit him and demanded to be returned to Morocco, but refused to go to the French Consulate with an Agency official to get a visa. He demanded to be taken "straight to the ship."

It is believed that he has a record with the Moroccan police and is unlikely to be able to return. He had refused all Agency offers to be helped to settle elsewhere.

The police and the Agency are uncertain about any action, as Ben-Zur refuses to be returned to Haifa and appears to be doing nothing illegal. He may put the children in an institution, but the Agency has no precedent they feel.

TECHNION SYMPOSIUM ON CLIMATE, CONSTRUCTION
HAIFA, Sunday. — A scientific symposium on climate and construction will be held at the Technion on Wednesday, under the auspices of the Institute of Technological Climate.

Climatological and civil engineering experts will discuss the effect of Israel's climate conditions upon building in this country.

Special papers will be presented on "Climate and Town Planning in Israel," "Climatic Variations in Israel," "The Technion Climate" and related topics.

ON THE AIR
FIRST PROGRAMME
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YESTERDAY saw the conclusion of the special anniversary session of the United Nations which was held at San Francisco.

UNITED FOR PEACE

ten years ago. During the meeting the assembled delegates listened to some sixty speeches made by heads of delegations. Perhaps the emphasis placed upon oratory on this historic occasion was justified, as it has often been said that so long as the nations talk they shall not descend to fighting. The era is still far off when the vision that "nation shall speak peace unto nation" will find fulfillment. But we have come more than half way in, in the harsh and arid atmosphere of the last six years, certain great Powers should still be on speaking terms at all.

The tone at San Francisco was indeed one of much more friendliness than has been experienced in meetings and approaches between East and West for a long time. That the peace, strained as it has been, has been preserved, has been very much due to the existence of the United Nations. The Security Council has functioned as a courageous, impartial, and judicious executive body, as Israel knows to her cost. The General Assembly may often seem to have fumbled and shifted when it should have stood firm, but at least it has been a safety valve. To be able to confront your opponent and spit out the kind of bitter invective that has often lowered the tone of these meetings, is yet to banish the sort of accumulated frustration that in the past has led to bloody outbreaks. Nor has such plain speaking for which the United Nations provided a forum, been altogether a negative contribution to the peace of the world. The nations have really said to each other: "Mind this way and who can say whether the depth of feeling revealed, the clear irreconcilability of notions indicated, has not been a potent factor in bringing about the simple recognition that co-existence of some kind is essential."

Much remains to be done which the purely ceremonial meeting at San Francisco did not even try to achieve. The United Nations, by its comprehensive character and the basic differences in its charter and constitution from the old League of Nations, is certainly a better and more efficient instrument than its predecessor. But it is often forgotten that nearly half the peoples of the world are still excluded from membership. A solution must be found for this; for the admission of People's China to begin with and the admission of the other nations irrespective of whether they are backed by East or West. When the proposal to hold this festive session was first mooted there were many who believed that it was a waste of time to bring the representatives of the nations together merely to listen to speeches. But behind the speeches was a strong reality which is of notable significance. Gathered together in one city were delegates from 63 nations, some 30 of whom were represented by their Foreign Ministers. These men were able to meet formally and informally with the minimum of inconvenience and the dividends paid in mutual understanding have not been small. The discussions between the Foreign Ministers of the four great powers were not the least of these.

Let it never be forgotten also that behind the highly publicized meetings of Security Council and General Assembly of the United Nations, the work of the specialized agencies of the world parliament goes on uninterrupted and with much more harmony and co-operation than the ordinary observer knows about; perhaps much more effectively than realize. These agencies, for among other things health, for the improvement of labour conditions, for the elimination of abuses and scandals like white slavery and the drug traffic, for the reconstruction of devastated and backwards areas of the world, for technical assistance, are drawing the torn shreds of the human fabric and weaving them patiently and successfully into one world.

Algeria Rebels Have Wide Support

But French Forces Outnumber Outlaws 70:1

BY NORA KELLOFF

ALTHOUGH every day breathes the list of murders and kidnappings in Algeria, the French authorities there, despite formidable military reinforcements, have failed either to catch, or even to identify, the rebel leadership. The only identification of the rebels is the phrase "Army of National Liberation," employed in the signature at the bottom of threats of assassination, demands for payment in kind of money, and orders for boycott or demonstrations.

According to the French, this mysterious "secret army" springs from the extremist — or, to the revolutionary jargon, the "activist" — wing of the Algerian National Front party, the "Movement for the Triumph of Democratic Liberties" founded and led by Messali Hadj. The group seems to have split from the rest of the party after Messali Hadj himself was exiled to France, and it moved into open insurrection last November. The French also claim that documents seized on rebels trying to escape across the eastern frontier give irrefutable proof that this mysterious "secret army" is coming from headquarters in Cairo, with Egyptian and Pan-Arab support. The French say they have arrested one officer of the Egyptian army, and believe that there are at least eight or nine others in posts of command on Algerian soil.

According to French intelligence reports, hardly more than 5,000 guerrilla fighters at present, obey the orders of their mobile High Command, concealed in the desert. When the rebels operate in bands they frequently wear uniforms, presumably left over from the last war, and all carry rifles. They have been smuggling in, either from secret Mediterranean ports, or across the Libyan and Tunisian frontiers, large quantities of arms and explosives. They have received three weeks' guerrilla training in a camp specially organized in Libya, and other "veterans" seem to come from the demobilized ranks of the Indo-China Expeditionary Corps, and a very small number — not more than 10 — out of French soldiers from the French regular army.

Tactic Support
 The little band of outlaws cannot have much illusion about matching its strength with the French army, which outnumber them at present by 2,000. Threats of mutilation or death are generally sufficient to assure the rebels of support. When the rebels are in the neighbourhood of the nine million Algerian Moslems, they are necessarily small. For the French the danger rests in the tacit approval and sympathy the rebels enjoy among much wider sectors of the population.

First, the French are challenged by a recent revival of Moslem fanaticism. The *Ulema* (religious functionaries and preachers) inspired by pan-Islamic and anti-European feelings, are ready to give even the most heinous crimes and murders an aura of religious respectability. The French, under a law voted by the French Parliament in 1947, agreed to "disestablish" the Moslem religion in Algeria — that is, to forgo the privilege of selecting and paying Moslem religious functionaries themselves. In practice, despite the efforts of the new Governor-General, M. Jacques Soustelle, the administration was so afraid of finding every mosque turning into a recruiting ground for the pan-Islamic and anti-French movement, that the law was shelved — an evasion which only added to the intransigence of the *Ulema*.

Secondly, the rebel resistance is tacitly supported not only by the "non-activist" bulk of the *MTLD*, but also by the *UDMA* (Democratic Union of the Algerian Manifesto), the largely bourgeois nationalist party of M. Ferhat Abbas, who previously favoured a self-governing Algeria federally linked with France. The *UDMA* includes much of the intellectual elite, mainly trained by the French, and in practice this group has been systematically deprived of any share of power and is now coming round to the view that violence is the only way.

Arabic from Budapest
 Thirdly, the Communist Party, which has been systematically excluded from any share of power, might very well become an insubstantial political, diplomatic and financial liability.

Finally, there is the unorganized mob of Algerians, living on the edge of starvation on the arid hillsides of the urban desert. As the French have succeeded neither in ending production nor education, the population, which has been reduced to a state of "nothing to lose but their chains," has turned to the streets. The situation is a real one, and it is not to be taken lightly.

The French have two choices: either to follow Governor-General Soustelle and try to isolate the "extremists" while bringing other Algerians into active political participation, or else to follow the French colonists' preference, to cling at any cost to their monopoly of power. Either way, the French have a long way to go before they can achieve a state of military equilibrium — but the Algerian territories might very well become an insubstantial political, diplomatic and financial liability.

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Atomic Energy For British Industry

By SUSAN STRANGE

LONDON (OWNS). — THE British Government has announced that two new atomic power plants, incorporating the new nuclear reactors, are to be built for the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Authority — one alongside the existing power station at Calder Hall, Cumberland, and the other alongside the chemical processing plant at Windscale, also in Cumberland. This news, coming so soon after the Government announced last month that it was launching a £500m. programme for 12 nuclear power stations to be built for the Central Electricity Authority, suggests that it has revised its earlier policy and is raising its sights in atomic development still higher.

One more or less fortuitous reason for the speed-up in the demand of Britain's military authorities for plutonium for the defence programme, "Plutonium is a by-product of the 'burning' of uranium fuel in nuclear reactors — one pound of being produced for each ton of uranium consumed. And one reason for building the new reactors is that they will probably be able to burn about 30 tons of uranium, thus producing 30 pounds of plutonium, every two to three years.

Another, and, in the long run, a better reason lies in the very prosperity of British industry — rail strikes apart — at the moment. The Government is clearly aware that the demand for plutonium is a by-product of the 'burning' of uranium fuel in nuclear reactors — one pound of being produced for each ton of uranium consumed. And one reason for building the new reactors is that they will probably be able to burn about 30 tons of uranium, thus producing 30 pounds of plutonium, every two to three years.

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Minister Against Minister

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

HABOKER (General Zion-ist) notes that Mapai, in its effort to capture the municipalities and local councils, is training its big gun on Tel Aviv, which it has always considered backward and its citizens slackers. Its bid comes in the form of Golda Myerson, the Minister of Labour, against whom will be pitted Israel Rokach, the Minister of the Interior. The former, avers "Haboker," knows nothing about Tel Aviv; the latter was its Mayor during its formative period.

"Haboker" sees this Minister-vs-Minister fight as an indication of the importance of Tel Aviv to Mapai. The Party, it says, seeing that it has no prospects of making real headway unless it presents a formidable candidate, has chosen Mrs. Myerson to represent it. While the General Zionists have in Mr. Rokach the only one who could oppose her.

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Readers' Letters

FILM CENSORSHIP

Sir, — I wholeheartedly agree with your correspondent's comments on the above subject (your issue of June 12).

I am a student at the French Ecole de Cinematographie in Paris and happen to have recently attended a meeting there about film censorship. This meeting was attended by representatives of the profession as a whole, film directors, producers, technicians, stars, etc., and all unanimously agreed on the dangers that lie ahead for this art if the French Censorship Board remains in its present state.

I believe, however, that had they known about the proposed code here, time would have been found to express great sympathy towards their Israel colleagues for, under the proposed code, very little freedom of expression will be left to directors here.

May the public react quickly and strongly before it is too late, and that the hope revival of too, that only one solitary artist is to be represented on the Board! May this "martyr" to be have enough courage and perseverance to convince everyone of the value of a more liberal creative work will be done.

Yours etc.
 MARCO SHUIMAN
 Tel Aviv, June 16.

CINEMA AUDIENCES

Sir, — In answer to your correspondent's letter on the importance of cinema audiences who rise before the end of the performance and thus prevent others from seeing the end of the film (your issue of June 9), may I remark that when I read this letter I was struck by the fact that the Navy stockpiled a moment that the letter had been written by me 10 years ago. The place where I then lived was not Israel, but a small, quiet town in the eastern provinces of Holland I had to substitute for a Cinema reviewer for a couple of months and became irritated by the habit mentioned by your correspondent. I hope that Mrs. Bilgry will be consoled somehow by the knowledge that not only the Israeli audience is impolite but that Western Europeans ignore their neighbours' desire to see the picture until its sweet or bitter end.

Yours etc.
 CHAYA VAN NEEVER
 Haifa, June 9.

ISRAELI FILM AWARDS

Sir, — In your issue of June 9 you have an item about film work of Mr. Baruch Dinear, and he certainly has turned out creditable films. However, the National Council on Jewish Audio-Visual Materials was shared by another film, "Faces of Israel," produced by Mr. Joel J. Breit on behalf of the National Committee for Labour Israel. Mention should have been made of this twin award.

"Faces of Israel," a 28-minute colour feature, deals with the lives of seven Israelis, who are representative of different phases of Hishdus work. This film, which has already been shown over 700 times to many Jewish and non-Jewish audiences in less than six months, has been offered a great deal of free television time by major studios.

We wish Mr. Dinear well — but your readers should know that this particular honour by a leading American educational body was bestowed upon "twins."

Yours etc.
 HARVEY GUTTMAN
 Director of Public Relations
 National Committee for Labour Israel
 New York, June 10.

FURNITURE COMPETITION

Sir, — I was very pleased to read in your paper, on June 13, that Israel furniture had received the first annual prize in the U.S.A. I feel it necessary to add to your article, that the furniture which won the first prize was designed by Architect Heinz Fenchel, who also personally supervised its execution. Some pieces of furniture were decorated by the Israeli artists, Chahane and Peleg.

Yours etc.
 A. JOSEPOFF
 Tel Aviv, June 15.

ASSOCIATION

Sir, — I am the Israeli correspondent of the International House Association. Any members or residents of International House in the United States or the City Universitaire in Paris who are interested in helping me establish a branch of the association here, are requested to contact me at 285 Sea Road, Mt. Carmel, Haifa, or Mr. J. Ziskind, P.O. Box 5570, Tel Aviv. Telephone 23422. Yours etc.
 SHARONA BROSA
 Haifa, September 12.

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 Haifa, September 12.

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WANT PEN PALS

After hearing a speaker from Jerusalem, the following students of Loyal High School, Wisconsin, U.S.A. have written to us asking for pen pals:

Ronald Back, Box 28, Loyal, Wisconsin, with a boy or girl 15-18.
 Terry Hebert, Unity, Wisconsin, with a girl 15-18.
 Emily Uhl, Loyal, Wisconsin, with a boy 17-18.
 Diane Denk, Loyal, Wisconsin, with a boy 17-18.
 Judy, Loyal, Wisconsin, P.O. Box 381, with a boy 15-18.
 Nancy Dagenhardt, Loyal, Wisconsin, boy or girl 15-18.
 Barbara, Loyal, Wisconsin, boy or girl 15-18.
 Marilyn Lora, Loyal, Wisconsin, boy or girl 15-18.
 Marlene Plesner, Loyal, Wisconsin, boy or girl 15-18.
 Karen Wichman, Loyal, Wisconsin, boy or girl 15-18.

At the Cinema

WHAT sympathetic character, Audrey Hepburn, returns to delight us in "Sabrina" (Cinema, Tel Aviv), a scintillating romance comedy produced, directed and partly written by Billy Wilder. She demonstrates convincingly that she is "something" — a unique mixture of sophistication and simplicity, with an irresistible overall appeal that makes all the stock exchanges and glamour look silly. William Holden and Humphrey Bogart also give excellent performances. J.L.

RECREATION ART CAMPS FOR YOUTH

Supervised by the Youth Bureau of the Ministry of Education and Culture

The camps will be held in:
 A) Jerusalem — Lodges Westman, West Youth Hostel from July 8-11.
 Art leaders: M. Eran, K. Gryn, Emanuel Eran and Yael Stern.
 B) Pith Tliva — E. Shale's Teachers' Seminary Art leaders: K. Dublon, Z. Cahamov, Z. Nagas.
 Programme: Drawing, Sculpture, Handicrafts, Music, Drama, Dancing, Sports.
 Fees: IL.1500 per day.
 Registration: Youth Bureau, P.O. Box 200, Jerusalem.

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JEWISH AGENCY OF ISRAEL

SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENT

NORTHERN DISTRICT — WATER SECTION

Attention Water Installation and Excavation Contractors

The Water Section informs contractors of the NEW REGISTRATION for the following works:
 1) Installation — steel and asbestos pipes.
 2) Installation of pumps and motors (water works).
 3) Electric installations in pumping stations.
 4) Digging pipelines trenches.
 5) Other water works.

Interested contractors are asked to send in questionnaire which can be obtained at the Department's Office, at 191 Alshay Road, Haifa, during regular office hours.
 The list of contractors will be approved by a special committee. Contractors will not be given or applicants whose names do not appear on the approved list.
 After the above date the list of contractors will be closed. Contractors who have previously executed works for our Department or are now doing so are asked to send in a new questionnaire.

Yours etc.
 A. JOSEPOFF
 Tel Aviv, June 15.

"YAD VASHEM" Authority for the Commemoration of the Destruction and Heroism

TENDER

The Administrative Authority of "Yad Vashem" announces a

COMPETITION

between contractors

for the erection of a building to house archives, library and offices in the Memorial Area of Mt. Herzl, Jerusalem. Details and conditions of the Tender can be obtained at the Technical Office of "Yad Vashem" on June 27, 28, and 29 between 8.30 a.m. and 1 p.m. against a IL.50 deposit.
 The plans attached to the tender should be returned with the draft.
 The plans, in a sealed envelope, must be submitted to the above office by July 15, 1955, at 12 noon.
 The "Yad Vashem" Authority is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.
 "YAD VASHEM" ADMINISTRATION
 15 Hahar Zion Yehuda, Jerusalem.

ONIAH CARBON PAPER

conquers foreign markets

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No. 1 in a series of unqualified testimonials.

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